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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/889,820	09/20/2001	David Thomas Davies		1047	
20462	7590 04/13/2005		EXAMINER		
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY-US. UW2220			WEDDINGTON, KEVIN E		
P. O. BOX 15		OPERTY-US, UW2220	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
KING OF PRU	JSSIA, PA 19406-093	9	1614		
			DATE MAII ED: 04/13/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/889,820	DAVIES ET AL.	en e			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kevin E. Weddington	1614				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ss			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 De	ecember 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1,12 and 14-23 is/are pending in the a	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,12 and 14-23</u> is/are rejected.)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,12 and 14-23</u> is/are rejected.					
·						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers			•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-	152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents)-(d) or (f).				
·						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate 'atent Application (PTO-15	52)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12-13-04</u> .	6) Other:		•			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 09/889,820

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Claims 1, 12 and 14-23 are presented for examination.

Applicants' amendment and information disclosure statement filed December 13, 2004 have been received and entered.

Accordingly, the rejection made under 35 USC 112, second paragraph in the previous Office action at page 2 is hereby withdrawn.

The allowance of claims 1, 12, 14-20, 22 and 23 is withdrawn so that rejections can be made.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 12 and 23 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 9 of copending Application No. 10/018,900. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the copending application teaches piperidinylquinoline compounds derived from formula I, and the present application

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teaches pharmaceutical composition that contains piperidinylquinoline compounds derived from formula I. The pharmaceutical composition of the present application containing the instant piperidinylquinoline compounds of the copending application is an obvious variation of the copending application since compounds are routinely employed into pharmaceutical compositions.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 12 and 23 are not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 and 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treating bacterial infections in mammals caused by bacteria, S. aureus Oxford, S. aureus WCUH29, S. aureus Carter 37, E. faecalis I, M. catarrhalis Ravazio, S. pneumoniae R6, does not reasonably provide enablement for other gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

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In this regard, the application disclosure and claims have been compared per factors indicated in the decision <u>In re Wands</u>, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir, 1988) as to undue experimentation.

The factor include:

- 1) the quantity of experimentation necessary
- 2) the amount of direction or guidance provided
- 3) the presence or absence of working examples
- 4) the nature of the invention
- 5) the state of the art
- 6) the relative skill of those in the art
- 7) the predictability of the art and
- 8) the breadth of the claims.

The instant specification fails to provide guidance that would allow the skilled artisan background sufficient to practice that instant invention without resorting to undue experimentation in view of further discussion below.

The nature of the invention, state of the prior art, relative skill of those in the art and the predictability of the art

The claimed invention relates to a method of treatment of bacterial infections in mammals with the administration of piperidinylquinoline compounds derived from formula (I).

The relative skill of those in the art is generally that of a Ph.D. or M.D.

The present invention is unpredictable unless experimentation is shown for the other gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

The breadth of the claims

The claims are very broad and inclusive to all gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria.

The amount of direction or guidance provided and the presence or absence of working examples

The workings examples are limited to the treatment bacterial infections caused by S. aureus Oxford, S. aureus WCUH29, S. aureus Carter 37, E. faecalis I, M. catarrhalis Ravasio, S. pneumoniae R6.

The quantity of experimentation necessary

Applicants have failed to provide guidance as to how the other gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria is inhibited by the administration of piperidinylquinolines of formula I. The level of experimentation needed to determine the other gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria inhibited by the instant compounds is undue. Therefore, undue experimentation would be required to practice the invention as it is claimed in its current scope.

Claims 1 and 14-21 are not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 14 and 23 recite the limitation "formula (IA)" which depends on claim 1, but there is no reference to formula (IA) in claim 1

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claim 14 and 23 are not allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 22 is rendered indefinite and vague because the claim does not disclose the integer value of "n" of formula (V).

Claim 22 is not allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin E. Weddington whose telephone number is (571)272-0587. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00 am-7:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (571)272-0951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin E. Weddingto Primary Examiner Art Unit 1614

K. Weddington April 11, 2005